UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN NORTHERN DIVISION

Case No: 15-30206

		·		
V.				
RODO	OLFO F	RAMIREZ-MOLINA/		
		ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL		
	After o	conducting a detention hearing under the Bail Reform Act, 18 U.S.C. §		
3142(f), I cor	nclude that these facts require that Defendant be detained pending trial.		
Part I	– Find	ings of Fact		
A.		ligibility. This case is eligible for a Detention Hearing (18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)), or the reasons checked below in this Part I A:		
□(1)	Under	18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), upon the government's motion in a case that involves		
	□(a)	a crime of violence, a violation of section 1591, or an offense listed in 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; or		
	□(b)	an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death;		
		or		
	□(c)	an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of ten years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951 971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46; or		
	□(d)	any felony if such person has been convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs (a) through (c) of this paragraph, or two or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses described in subparagraphs (a) through (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving		

		or	
	□(e)	any felony that is not otherwise a crime of violence but involves:	
		□(i) a minor victim, or	
		\square (ii) the possession or use of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in section 921), or	
		□(iii) any other dangerous weapon, or	
		□(iv) involves a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250.	
⊠(2)		18 U.S.C. 3142(f)(2), upon the government's motion or the court's own in a case that involves	
	⊠(a)	a serious risk that such person will flee; or	
	□(b)	a serious risk that such person will obstruct or attempt to obstruct justice, or threaten, injure, or intimidate, or attempt to threaten, injure, or intimidate, a prospective witness or juror.	
В.		ttable Presumption. A rebuttable presumption for detention exists in ase if reasons are checked below in this Part I B.	
(1)	Defendant on Release Pending Trial (18 U.S.C. § 3142 (e)(2)): A rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably as the safety of another person or the community arises when		
	□(a)	Defendant is charged with an offense described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), and has previously been convicted of a crime listed in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or comparable state or local offense; and	
	□(b)	The offense was committed while Defendant was on release pending trial for a federal, state, or local offense; and	
	□(c)	A period of less than five years has elapsed since	
		□(i) the date of conviction, or	
		□(ii) Defendant's release from prison.	

(2)	Probable Cause Findings (18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3)): A rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the person as required and the safety of the community arises when there is probable cause to believe that Defendant has committed an offense				
	□(a)	for which a maximum prison term of ten years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46; or			
	□(b)	under 18 U.S.C. § 924(c) (use of a deadly or dangerous weapon or device in relation to a crime of violence or drug trafficking crime), 18 U.S.C. § 956(a) (conspiracy to kill, kidnap, maim, or injure persons or damage property in a foreign country), or 18 U.S.C. § 2332b (acts of terrorism transcending national boundaries); or			
	□(c)	listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) (federal crimes of terrorism) for which the prison term is 10 or more years; $\bf or$			
	□(d)	under Chapter 77 of Title 18, United States Code, for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed (i.e., 18 U.S.C. §§ 1581, 1583, 1584, 1589, and 1594)(slavery); or			
	□(e)	involving a minor victim as listed in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3)(E).			
Part I	I – Sta	tement of the Reasons for Detention			
	I find	that the testimony and information submitted at the detention hearing			
estab	ishes				
	by clear and convincing evidence that, for the reasons set forth below, there is no tion or combination of conditions which will reasonably assure the safety of the nunity; or				
		oreponderance of the evidence that, for the reasons set forth below, there is or combination of conditions which will reasonably assure Defendant's or			
	both of the above.				

Statement of reasons for detention pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 3142(i):

2:15-cr-20330-MAG-EAS Doc # 6 Filed 04/29/15 Pg 4 of 4 Pg ID 12

When Ramirez-Molina was arrested, he had in his possession a fraudulent Resident

Alien Card and Social Security Card. He is facing deportation. Finally, Ramirez-Molina

is unmarried and has no children to tie him to this community. Based on these factors,

the Government has sustained its burden of proving by a preponderance of the

evidence that he is a flight risk.

Part III – Directions Regarding Detention

Defendant is committed to the custody of the Attorney General or a designated

representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent

practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or held in custody pending

appeal. Defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity to consult privately with

defense counsel. On order of a United States Court or on request of an attorney for the

Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver Defendant to

the United States Marshal for a court appearance.

Review of this Order is governed by 18 U.S.C. § 3145 and E.D. Mich. L.R. 57.2.

Date: April 29, 2015

s/Elizabeth A. Stafford

Elizabeth A. Stafford

United States Magistrate Judge